The Pyongyang Times

No. 48 (687) Weekly Saturday, October 29, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

OPEN LETTER TO ALL THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTRY

Meetings of electors in all constituencies of the country for the nomination of candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which were held recently amid the surging political enthusiasm of the entire people, nominated me as candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Considering this as an expression of the unanimous support to and trust in the Government of the Republic, I extend heartfelt thanks to all the electors of the country.

According to the rules of the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, candidate for deputy is to be registered only in one constituency. So, I decided to be registered as candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Anju Constituency No. 120 for the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly.

The forthcoming elections to the Supreme People's Assembly will be an epochal occasion in consolidating the great victories and brilliant successes gained by the Government of the Republic, enhancing the functions and role of our revolutionary power in conformity with the new demand of revolutionary development and in more vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle and the construction work.

You electors should participate as one in the coming elections to the Supreme People's Assembly with high revolutionary zeal and ardent patriotism, thus expressing absolute support to and trust in the Government of our Republic and demonstrating once again to the whole world the indestructible might of our people united with one ideology and one purpose.

I firmly believe that the entire people will achieve great success in accelerating the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and promoting the historic cause of national reunification by energetically carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

KIM IL SUNG

October 26, 1977

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Many Countries

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal works are being published in various countries.

All the publications are accompanied by inset pictures of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Finland

The book **"On Juche in Our Revolution" (Vol. II)**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was off the press on September 5 by the Sanantie Publishing House of Finland according to a report from Helsinki.

In India

Talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party was published in pamphlet form recently in India, according to a report.

In Tanzania

The Tanzanian National Printing House published in pamphlet form **"On the Five-Point Policy for National Reunification"**, a celebrated classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on September 28, according to a report from Dar-es-Salaam. Also published in Tanzania on October 6 were his renowned works **"Youth Must Become the Vanguard on All Fronts of Economic and Defence Construction to Bring Our Revolution to Final Victory"** and **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"**.

In Sweden

"On Juche in Our Revolution" (Vol. I), a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was published recently in Sweden on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report.

In Syria

The Damascus Publishing House of Syria put out in pamphlet form on October 1 talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party, according to a report.

In Italy

The Italian Society for Cultural Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recently put out the book "Speeches Delivered by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung During His Visits to Foreign Countries", according to a report from Rome.

In Spain

"Duties of Literature and Arts in Our Revolution", a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was put out recently by the Ebro Publishing House of Spain, according to a report.

In Nepal

"For the Successful Enforcement of the Universal Compulsory 11-Year Education" and **"On Further Developing the Nursing and Upbringing of Children"**, undying classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, were out in pamphlet forms on October 6 by the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, according to a report.

In Pakistan

"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" and **"Answers to the Questions Put by the Foreign Editor of the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug"**, celebrated works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, were brought out in pamphlet forms by the Pakistan Kazmi Publishing House, according to a report.

Collections of documents of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung published in many countries

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Wreaths to Cemetery of CPV Fallen Fighters

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent wreaths to the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the CPV entry into the Korean war.

The wreaths were laid on October 24.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Li Gun Mo, personages concerned and generals and officers of the Korean People's Army.

Present were Liu Chun-pei, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, Tie Lei, Military Attache, and staff members, of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, Chen Chien-wu, Member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the KPA and CPV side to the Military Armistice Commission, and Yin Kuang-tao, Acting Chief, and members, of the Liaison Office of the CPV.

Also attending were the members of the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and China-Korea Friendship Association headed by Wang Ping-nan, President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, on a visit to our country.

After laying the wreaths, the attendants observed a moment's silence.

They walked round to see the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying and the cemetery.

Comrade GUSTAV HUSAK
General Secretary
CC, Czechoslovak Communist Party
President
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Prague

Upon hearing the sad news that your wife Vera Husakova died in an unexpected accident, I offer deep condolences to you.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary
CC, Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 23, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from Comrade **Pol Pot**, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, when leaving our country after his official goodwill visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the SRVN, in reply to their message of greetings sent on its national holiday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Joachim Yhomby Opango**, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 14th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 17th anniversary of its independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Spyros Kyprianou**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his message of greetings sent on his assumption of office as President.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Muammer Al Gaddafi**, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 8th anniversary of the September 1 Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Ibrahim**, King of Malaysia, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 20th anniversary of her independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Jean-Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and President of the Republic of Burundi, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of its independence.

"ABOLISH YUSIN SYSTEM", "TO HELL WITH DICTATORIAL REGIME", "RELEASE IMPRISONED STUDENTS" "GUARANTEE THE BASIC RIGHTS OF WORKERS"

Over 4,000 Students of Yonse University in Seoul Hold Anti-"Government" Meeting, Adopt Resolution, Stage Demonstration Shouting Slogans and Resist Puppet Police Pelting Them with Stones

Over 4,000 students of Yonse University on October 25 held a massive anti-"government" demonstration, shouting "Out with Pak Jung Hi!" according to foreign news dispatches from Seoul.

Around 12 noon that day the students turned their meeting held in the auditorium of the university into an anti-"government" meeting and adopted a five-point resolution demanding "abolition of Yusin Constitution".

Then they surged out of the auditorium and staged a campus demonstration, distributing several thousand printed copies of an "anti-government" statement and loudly shouting slogans denouncing the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In their first clash with puppet police in the university compound, students beat them back, pelting stones at them.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique sent into the compound of the university over 200 puppet riot police and scores of agents with police cars equipped with "pepper-fog guns" in the van to brutally repress the students. The gangsters made a desperate attempt to break up the demonstrators, firing tear gas shells.

The students resolutely fought, throwing stones at the puppet riot police.

They shouted in high spirits "Abolish Yusin system," "Uncover Pak Dong Son scandal", "To hell with the dictatorial regime," "Release imprisoned students," "Disband Students' Homeland Defence Corps" and "Guarantee the basic rights of workers" and scattered leaflets and copies of statement carrying these demands.

They made public a "Declaration of Yonse's 1977 Death-Defying Struggle for the Protection of Democracy".

The declaration said:

Democracy is nearing its demise. The people's basic rights are being violated.

Since the October Yusin, political surveillance by the KCIA and a series of emergency decrees have plunged the people into a state of terror and unrest.

Last-minute manoeuvres of intensified dictatorship menace the lives and freedoms of all people.

In alien lands the present regime is isolated by the "Pak Dong Son scandal" which befouls the dignity of the nation.

Taxes forcibly levied from the people were used as bribery for foreigners to maintain the regime.

We reject the present regime.

Today economic subordination to Japan reached its highwater mark, blemishing the name of the nation.

Due to dumping export, workers are subjected to long working day, low wage and harmful labour.

Today even a faint semblance of freedom is trodden underfoot in universities.

In this suffocating reality we can hardly repress our blood boiling.

Let's raise higher the flames of resistance!

Let's emerge into the streets!

Let's gallantly advance, dissipating all fears!

Our resolution:

1) Fight for the abolition of the Yusin Constitution.

2) Clear up the truth of the "Pak Dong Son case".

3) Let's defend the human rights of workers.

4) Don't infringe upon campus freedom. Restore the former students' association.

5) Fight to overthrow the regime of the dictatorship, mastermind for all these.

Reporting about the students in high spirits, foreign news dispatches pointed out that they, throwing big stones and broken pieces of bricks, bravely resisted the tear gas shell firing puppet policemen and fiercely collided with them inside and outside the campus on several occasions with the school-gate in between.

Some of demonstrators marched out to the street, beating back the riot police blocking the school-gate.

The fierce demonstration continued for three hours, despite the suppression by the fascist bandits.

The report said that the demonstration of the students of Yonse University was "the second big anti-government students action in a little more than two weeks".

It noted that witnesses said it was the biggest students uprising since Emergency Decree No. 9 was issued in May 1975.

Meanwhile, the fascist gangsters arrested over 50 students that day.

According to another foreign report, puppet police on October 24 arrested several Yonse University students on suspicion of planning a demonstration.

Another report said that the university was forced to close from October 26 to 29.

"The Sun Inspires"

"Indian Times" Chief Editor's Book Published in India

The book "The Sun Inspires", containing impressions of visits to our country and Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) by Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times", was recently published in India, according to a report from New Delhi.

The book is accompanied by an inset picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It carries photographs showing the respected and beloved leader giving on-the-spot guidance to factories and cooperative farms.

Also carried are photographs showing the development of our country, the happy life of our people and the development of Chongryon.

The first page is devoted to a poem titled the "Sun".

The preface says: The Sun is not only the source but also the energy of life. Without the Sun, life cannot survive. Noting that the entire Korean people recognise their beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the Sun, the writer says that its warm rays extend the boundless inspiration to the people in the southern half of Korea and Koreans in Japan, to say nothing of those in the northern half of Korea.

The author writes his impressions of his visit to Chongryon under the titles: "Koreans in Japan", "Progress of Credit Institution", "Well-Knit System of Unity", "Study of Juche Ideology", "Growing Support for Reunification", "Major Emphasis on Democratic National Education", "Vital Economic Organ", "Educating Mass Opinion", "Enriched Cultural Activities". Citing concrete figures and facts, the writer introduces the proud successes achieved by Chongryon in all fields, political, economic and cultural, under the warm paternal care shown by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The author writes impressions of his visit to our country under the titles: "On to Korea", "Elixir of Life", "Crucial Tension", "The June 9 School", "Important Institution", "New Educational System", "Science in the Service of the People", "Promoting the Language, Literature and Art", "Promotion of People's Health", "Well-Being of the People" and "On Record". In these he dwells on the great vitality of the unique Juche-oriented policies concerning the progress of education, science, literature, art and public health—worked out by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The author also clears up the truth of the Panmunjom incident last year and exposes the US imperialists' aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres in south Korea.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Special Envoy Calls on Togolese President

Li Song Hi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who arrived in Togo on October 8 as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, called on Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on October 10, according to a report.

The special envoy courteously conveyed the cordial verbal message of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the President of Togo.

The President expressed deep thanks for the warm message of the great leader.

He inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed boundless respect for him.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Minister of Information of the Government of Togo, and the ambassador of our country to Togo were present on the occasion.

The special envoy paid on October 12 a visit to Pya, Togolese President's hometown, and inspected the Sarakawa Museum.

On the 13th, Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Minister of Information of the Government of Togo, hosted a party in honour of the special envoy.

The Korean ambassador to Togo was invited to the party, attended by high ranking officials and advisors of the Presidential Office of Togo.

The party was addressed by the Information Minister and the special envoy.

In his speech, the Information Minister noted that the friendly relations between Korea and Togo were daily developing and declared that the Togolese government and people would continue to support the Korean people's cause of national reunification in the future.

He reverentially wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Those attending the party toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the RT.

The party passed in a friendly atmosphere.

The special envoy left Lome on the 14th after concluding his visit.

He was seen off at the airport by the Minister of Information and officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Togo and the ambassador and staff members of the Korean embassy in Lome.

Forums on Works of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Held in Guyana

According to a report, a forum on the immortal classic work of the great leader **"Theses on Socialist Education"** was held on October 4 in Georgetown under the sponsorship of the "Centre for Studying the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Guyana on the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the Centre.

The chairman of the Centre made a speech.

He emphasized: The great leader President Kim Il Sung who had originated the immortal Juche idea, the great idea representing the present times, put forward the educational programme for the first time in history, clearly indicated the way of making man more powerful and dignified and provided a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to build an ideal society of mankind in the earliest possible date by enhancing the independence and creativity of man.

Those who took the floor laid stress on the historic significance of the great leader's classic work and evinced their resolve to study it hard.

In September last the said Centre organized a forum on the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity"** on the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Placed with due respect on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Hung there were flags of the DPRK.

Seen there were the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the immortal Juche idea!"

At the forums letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were unanimously adopted amid the loud applause of the attendants.

The Government of Our Republic Is a Political Power of Workers and Peasants Guided by the Juche Idea

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is our genuine socialist country unreservedly supported and loved by our people.

The Government of the Republic established by the great leader is based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class. It is a power exercising the dictatorship of the proletariat which thoroughly defends the interests of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals and a genuine political power of workers and peasants which assumes the leadership of the socialist system under which there is no exploitation and oppression and all the working people lead a happy life.

The Government of the Republic is a power brought into being by workers and peasants under the wise guidance of the great leader and they themselves are its masters.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a socialist state, sovereign and independent, guided by the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Government of the Republic was set up with the great Juche idea as its guiding ideology and is guided by it. It is a revolutionary weapon with which to materialize the Juche idea in all fields of revolution and construction. Our government holds fast to the independent and creative stands, its guiding ideology being the Juche idea. Herein lies the source of its indestructible might and inexhaustible vitality.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In order to become the master of its own destiny, a nation must have an independent government and firmly guarantee political independence." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. VI, p. 258.)

Political independence is the basic criterion of an independent and sovereign state.

The Government of the Republic determines and implements all its lines and policies independently, according to its own judgement and decision. It consistently maintains that the question of national reunification should be settled by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces. In its foreign policy it establishes political and economic relations with foreign countries on the principle of complete equality and mutual respect.

The Government of the Republic meets satisfactorily the ever-increasing material demands of the people and firmly guarantees political independence by strengthening independence in the economy. Our people have built a socialist industrial state with a powerful independent national economy under the guidance of the Government of the Republic and so the economic life of the country is self-managed.

Our people now have a self-defence power strong enough to safeguard their destiny and sovereignty from foreign aggressors as a result of the acquisition of self-supporting economic power.

As seen above, our people exercise the inviolable, legitimate right to self-determination of peoples by which to decide their destiny on their own and enjoy complete national independence and freedom, because they have an independent political power.

The Government of the Republic which carries the great Juche idea into practice is a genuine power of the working masses which provides workers, peasants and other labouring people with an independent and creative life.

Freedom from exploitation and oppression is the basic condition for enabling the working people to enjoy an independent and creative life.

Under the banner of the Government of the Republic our people completed the socialist transformation of production relations in the northern half of the country and set up the socialist system in which there is no exploitation and oppression and all people work and live happily.

The Government of the Republic ensures that the workers, peasants and other working people take an active part in social and political life. It guarantees them political independence in every way.

In our country the working people freely participate in the political affairs of the nation and all citizens have the right to elect and be elected as deputies to organs of state power without any distinction and have the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and so forth.

The promotion of the welfare of the working people is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Government of the Republic. Guided by the Juche idea, the Government of the Republic makes economic construction and technical revolution serve as a means of providing the working people with a worthwhile life as masters of state and society. The people's committees at all levels in our country are a householder in charge of their living. Therefore, in the northern half of the Republic all people are free from worries about occupation, food, clothing, housing, education and medical care. That is why they do their best for the state and society and enjoy a blissful life, developing their wisdom and talent to the full.

The Government of the Republic is a patriotic and anti-imperialist power which thoroughly defends the interests of the Korean nation and resolutely opposes foreign aggressive forces.

It firmly protects the independence of the working masses and the sovereignty of the nation, and the functionaries of our state organs of power at all levels consist of true patriots, revolutionaries who love the country and the people and have unbending anti-imperialist fighting spirit.

The line and policies of the Government of the Republic are permeated with the spirit of patriotism that places the interests of the Korean nation above anything else and they manifest the staunch anti-imperialist stand of our nation never to repeat colonial slavery. Our people defeated the US imperialist aggressors and safeguarded the freedom, independence and honour of the country and now adhere firmly to the anti-imperialist revolutionary stand, because of the existence of their political power—the Government of the Republic which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions built up in the course of the struggle to vanquish Japanese imperialism.

Thanks to the Government of the Republic which is advancing under the banner of the Juche idea our people are now successfully promoting the revolutionary cause of Juche as the full-fledged people of an independent and sovereign state.

Kim Yun Sik

HIGH POLITICAL ZEAL, PROUD SUCCESS IN LABOUR

The Whole Country Is Seething with Activity with the Approach of Elections to SPA

Manifestation of Absolute Trust in the Great Leader

The people throughout the country are now seething with high political zeal and labour efforts with the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly at hand. Against this background, meetings are being held to support and welcome the nomination of our respected and beloved leader as a candidate for deputy to the SPA. Meetings are also being held in all parts of the country to nominate candidates for deputies.

Put up with due respect on the platforms of the meetings were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, founder and guide of our revolutionary power.

All the meeting places were pervaded with the hightened political zeal of our working people to hold the great leader in high esteem forever and firmly consolidate the power of the Republic led by him.

Nomination of the Great Leader as a Candidate for Deputy to SPA Supported and Welcomed

A meeting of the employees of the Ryongwon Mine and a meeting of the members of the Chongsong Co-operative Farm were held on October 17 to support and welcome the nomination of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for deputy to the SPA of the DPRK.

At the meetings the reporters and speakers warmly welcomed the nomination of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for deputy to the SPA amid the enthusiastic applause of the electors at a meeting of electors of the Anju constituency No. 120 held to nominate SPA candidate. And they expressed full support to and approval of this.

They said that this nomination is a clear manifestation of our people's unbounded reverence for and absolute trust in the respected and beloved leader, a reflection of their unanimous will and ardent desire to hold him in high veneration and follow him till the end of the sun and the moon and it is the highest glory and the greatest happiness for the electors in Anju county.

Highly speaking of the glorious and brilliant achievements performed by the great leader for the country and the people, the reporters and speakers said that the proud achievements of the Republic and their happiness of today can hardly thinkable apart from his wise leadership and solicitude.

Remaining faithful to the great leader, wholly entrusting our destinies to him and upholding his leadership—herein lies the boundless honour and brilliant future of our fatherland and the eternal happiness of our people, they stressed.

They called for those attending the meetings to ensure victory in the coming elections, cherishing deep in their minds the boundless honour of having nominated the respected and beloved leader as a candidate for deputy to the SPA, thus demonstrating again before the whole world the unity and solidarity of the entire people rallied close around the great leader with one ideology and one will.

Candidates Nominated

Following the Anju meeting, meetings of electors were held at constituencies in different parts of the country to nominate candidates. Nomination of candidates was successfully completed at all constituencies as of October 25.

The reporters noted that the coming elections will be a political event of great significance in further strengthening our revolutionary power and accelerating the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of our Republic and the reunification of the country by solidly building up our revolutionary power with the best workers who are infinitely loyal to the great leader and have been steeled and tested in the practical struggle.

Before going into nominating candidates, the election rules were explained.

Reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire electors, the meetings nominated as a candidate the great leader who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory and happiness and prosperity.

The honour of candidate also went to the people who are infinitely loyal to the great leader.

Those who took the floor stressed that it is the boundless honour, pride and happiness for our people to nominate the great leader as a candidate. They said that they were delighted to nominate those who are infinitely loyal to the great leader as candidates.

They evinced their resolve to participate in the coming elections with high political zeal and elect the genuine servants of the people faithful to the respected and beloved leader, thus further solidifying the revolutionary power of workers and peasants.

The meetings adopted messages to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his nomination as a candidate amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Meanwhile, meetings are also being held in various parts of the country to support the candidates nominated.

DFRF CC 64th Meeting Adopts Appeal

The 64th meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held in Pyongyang on October 18.

In his opening address Chong Dong Chol, Presidium Member of the CC, DFRF, said:

Taking great honour and pride in being the glorious citizens of our Republic with respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader, the greatest leader that our people have ever had in their long history, our workers, farmers and other people of all strata will manifest their infinite respect and loyalty for him in the forthcoming elections as they did in the previous elections and are filled with a determination to firmly consolidate the Government of our Republic by bringing about new innovations and making miraculous achievements on all fronts of revolution and construction.

He said that the meeting attended by the members of the CC, DFRF would discuss the problem of making the electors of all strata take part as one in the forthcoming elections and vigorously arousing their patriotic zeal with the elections as an occasion. Then he declared the meeting open.

The meeting discussed "on adopting the appeal of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland to the entire Korean people on the occasion of the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly".

The appeal was adopted with the unanimous approval of the assembled people.

High Zeal for Increased Production

In all fields of our national economy an unprecedented production upsurge is being brought about with the approach of the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly.

The working people throughout the country are filled with fiery determination to consolidate as firm as a rock their political power—the Government of the Republic which guarantees our people genuine rights and freedom. They are resolved to do so by creating new miracles and innovations on all fronts of the revolution and construction, fully expressing their unbounded respect and loyalty to the great leader in the forthcoming elections.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"This year we should make thoroughgoing preparations to attain the high peaks of a new long-term plan in all domains of the national economy while launching great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries. This is the principal task we should carry out in the year of readjustment."

Our working people who have risen to thoroughly implement the great leader's teaching are displaying a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm these days, with the elections to the supreme organ of power at hand, thereby daily expanding the successes in their endeavours to boost production for the fulfilment of the tasks for this year, a year of readjustment.

The workers engaged in transport services are successfully increasing the transport capacity in railway transport and all other domains of land and sea transportations and performing the immediate tasks for transport by vigorously launching a "200-day battle in transport revolution".

In five months from May to September, the transport workers under the Ministry of Railways carried freight whose turnover is greater than that for one month-odd time as against the same period of last year, produced 2.4 times as many waggons as last year, actively pushed forward railway electrification projects and laid lots of station yard tracks.

The Chongjin marine transport office and the Pyongyang No. 1 truck station carried out their yearly plans ahead of the set time. Monthly and quarterly plans are being overfulfilled by many units in charge of land and sea transportations.

Innovations are also noticeable in the field of the mining industry.

The mines under the Ministry of Metal Industry have augmented the amount of removed overburden by 25 per cent and the output of iron ore by 21 per cent in October as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The agricultural working people who reaped an abundant harvest again this year by successfully overcoming the unfavourable weather caused by the effect of the cold front are now efficiently carrying out threshing and other operations to conclude the year's farming, with the auspicious day of elections to the SPA drawing near.

The members of the Sangso Co-operative Farm in Anju county who had raised the first torchlight of struggle for tilling "bumper-crop fields" as a mass innovation campaign aimed at successfully attaining the 8.5 million-ton goal of grain this year, are stepping up with vigour threshing, the immediate task they have before them. They confidently expect to produce this year 2,860 kg. of more maize and 2,140 kg. of more rice per *chongbo* (hectare) on the average than last year.

Co-op farms in different parts of the country wound up this year's farming in an unusually short period and are accelerating preparations for next year's farming.

Thus, the work is going on more briskly for consolidating this year the successes already made in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and for laying the foundations for accomplishment of a new Seven-Year Plan.

Li Chan Sun

Members of a mobile propaganda team vigorously inspiring the workers to the "200-day battle in transport revolution"

Our Socialist Education System: All Study to Their Hearts' Content

Perfectly Free Education

The expenses for educational work in our country are borne by the state to actually provide the people with the right and freedom to study.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The most thoroughgoing free education is ensured in our country on the principle that the state assumes full responsibility for the education of the people."

The history of free education in our country dates far back.

In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader laid down the introduction of free education in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and had this education conducted in the revolutionary bases. After the country was liberated, he proclaimed the enforcement of the system of universal compulsory free education in the Twenty-Point Platform.

Immediately after liberation when the economic situation of the country was difficult, the state exempted the children of poor families from tuition fees and provided the students of higher educational institutions and specialized schools with scholarships. In the postwar years when everything had to be rebuilt on the debris, a programme of universal, compulsory and free primary and secondary education was put through. Moreover, the system of universal free education began to be introduced in all educational establishments in 1959 when we found it necessary to concentrate on the socialist construction of the country.

The free education system now in force in our country is most comprehensive and perfect in scope and content.

The universal 11-year compulsory education now in force is completely free, and the education from kindergarten to university course and all forms of social education and adult education are also given at state expense.

The state bears the expenses to provide the students with all necessary conditions for their study, extracurricular and socio-political activities.

In various parts of the country there are students and children's palaces and halls, among them the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. Besides, children's libraries, children's parks and Juvenile Corps camps are to be found everywhere. All these devoted to the younger generation are run at state expense.

Students are given free passage when taking commuters' train and bus or getting aboard a boat or using other means of transport on their way to school.

Prices of textbooks and reference books are virtually free of charge: they are provided at a discount of 70-80 per cent. The seasonal school-uniforms supplied to them are also quite cheep and the state pays 30-60 per cent of the prices according to the number of each family's school goers.

So the state benefits granted to a student till his or her completion of the course from kindergarten to university are enormous, indeed.

The proportion of education funds in our state budgetary expenditures is very high and it is on the systematic increase from year to year.

For example, during the 1971-74 period, the state investments in educational work showed a 1.7-fold growth and the amount of education funds in 1976 rose to 112.6 per cent as compared with 1975.

Our state-financed universal free education system is a brilliant fruit of the great Juche-oriented educational idea, wise leadership and noble virtue of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who spares nothing for the education of the rising generation and the training of our own cadres and it is firmly guaranteed by the popular policy of our Party and state and the ever-growing independent national economy.

Thanks to the wise leadership and constant solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the state will equip educational institutions and facilities more excellently and ensure all the students better conditions for study.

Yun Jong Ok

Children learn to their hearts' content thanks to the 11-year compulsory education system instituted by the father Marshal Kim Il Sung

Korean Educational System Based on Juche Idea Is the Best One,

Says Chief Editor of US Paper "Guardian"

Jack A. Smith, Chief Editor of the US paper "Guardian", recently issued a statement after making a deep study of the "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from New York.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a country with the best educational system in the world, he stressed that the best popular educational system established in Korea today is a brilliant victory born of the socialist system set up in that country.

He said that while staying in Korea he witnessed at first hand the scale and content of the popular education now in force in socialist Korea and wonderful educational establishments that struck him with admiration.

US education can hardly match the education in socialist Korea, he added.

He said that socialist Korea with the best educational system set a new goal inconceivable in any other countries.

Noting that the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung made public the classic work "Theses on Socialist Education" on September 5, the Chief Editor said that he could hardly underscore in a few words the significance of the outstanding theses authored by President Kim Il Sung. The Korean educational system based on the Juche idea is better than the educational system in any other country, he stressed.

President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the theses advanced the outstanding thinking on enforcing compulsory higher education on the basis of universal compulsory 11-year education already introduced in Korea, he remarked, and added:

The population of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will then receive higher education.

The Chief Editor quoted President Kim Il Sung as teachings:

"In order to eliminate the distinctions between mental and physical labour and build a communist society, it is necessary to elevate the cultural and technical standards of all members of society considerably and intellectualize the whole of society. Intellectualization of the whole society can be realized only when all members of society study in some kind of higher educational institution. For this, higher education, too, should be made compulsory."

Declaring that the "Theses on Socialist Education" reflects the great plan which President Kim Il Sung has matured since the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, he pointed out that President Kim Il Sung introduced universal compulsory primary education only three years after the end of the Korean war in which the US imperialists reduced everything to ashes, universal compulsory secondary education in 1958, universal nine-year compulsory technical education in 1967 and universal compulsory 11-year education in 1972.

Expressing great admiration for the socialist educational system of Korea, he noted that the anti-popular educational system, however, still remains in the southern half of Korea. The Pak Jung Hi clique and their imperialist patrons deprived the people of the right to education, aware that if education is in the hands of the popular masses, it will serve as a weapon for achieving democracy, freedom and equality, the Chief Editor declared.

He stressed that the difference between the educational system in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that in its southern half occupied by the US imperialists is as vast as that between day and night.

Studying While on the Job

Our country gives schooling to all people through the spare-time educational system in addition to the regular one.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The educational system of studying while working makes it possible for the working people to continue their study without leaving their posts of socialist construction, thereby ensuring success in all-people education."

The spare-time educational system includes various forms such as working people's senior middle school, factory higher specialized school, factory college, correspondence and evening courses and the regular study system of cadres and working people.

Our country has developed the regular full-time educational system and the spare-time educational system in parallel, and already raised the cultural and technical attainments of the entire people up to the level of the middle school graduate standard and trained a large contingent of intellectuals one million strong.

Today, all our working people are studying under definite educational system while taking an active part in socialist construction.

So, in our country there is no one without education and none gives up his study halfway; everyone continues his study all through his life.

As for Li Sung Ho now working at the Songyo Clothing Factory in Pyongyang, he has become engineer after finishing working people's middle school and factory college. His four children graduated from or attend institutions of higher learning and his wife studies at the working people's senior middle school.

The educational system of studying while working makes it possible to train large numbers of competent cadres equipped with a firm revolutionary world outlook and versed in both theory and practice, and it closely combines educational work with socialist construction.

Mainly engaged in practical activities, the worker-students study theories in compliance with the urgent requirements of revolutionary practice and directly apply the theories they have learned to their practical activities.

For them, studying and practical activity are an integrated whole.

They are growing up into competent workers for the revolution and construction.

Workshop manager, chief engineer and other management workers of the first steel shop of the Kangson Steel Complex are mostly graduates of Kangson Engeneering College attached to the Complex and the members of a rolling workteam of its rolling shop are all the graduates or students of this college.

They rendered help to the country by introducing more than 400 new devices into production, on the basis of the experience they gained at the production site and the knowledge they acquired at the college.

In our country many engineering colleges are to be found in major industrial areas and at factories and enterprises.

In the future the system of working people's senior middle school will become unnecessary as that of working people's middle school was abolished, and the systems of higher education and regular study of cadres and working people alone will remain as the basic form of the spare-time educational system.

Our country will further increase the number of spare-time schools in the industrial areas and set up farm colleges in the rural areas to give higher education to the rural functionaries and agricultural workers in accordance with the policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on Socialist Education".

When this comes true, the policy of intellectualizing the whole of society will be realized more successfully.

Kim Yong U

Our working people grow up to be competent personnel under the spare-time education system — At Kangson Engeneering College —

Traitor Pak Jung Hi Manipulator of Influence-Peddling in the US

Influence-Buying Activities Were Carried On Under the Names of Operations "Ice-berg" and "White Snow", Says Former Councillor of S. Korean Puppet Embassy in Washington

The US House of Representatives Ethics Committee investigating the south Korean puppets' bribery scandals in the US held in Washington three-day public hearings from October 19 to 21 to hear testimonies from the witnesses, according to foreign press reports from Washington.

Kim Sang Gun, former councillor of the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington and No. 2 Washington agent of the south Korean CIA (KCIA) who sought asylum in the US in November last year, gave testimony in the public hearings to expose the Pak Jung Hi traitors' crimes.

Among the witnesses were Kim Hyong Uk, former KCIA Director, Li Jae Hyon, former chief cultural and information officer of the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington, Ryu Sin Jae who carried on clandestine activities under Pak Dong Son, Li Gun Pal, former staff member of the south Korean puppet embassy, Nan Elder, personal secretary to Representative Larry Winn, Cherly Holmes, member of the US House Committee's investigative staff, and US customs agent Dennis Hazelton.

In his testimony on October 19 and 20, Kim Sang Gun disclosed that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique carried on operations called "Ice-berg" and "White Snow" for influence-peddling on the US political scene.

He testified that the key figure of the "Operation Ice-berg" was Pak Dong Son and the chief agent of the "Operation White Snow" was Kim Han Jo.

He disclosed that Chongwadae, centre of treacheries, codenamed the agents to go ahead with the influence-buying under a veil of secrecy.

According to him, traitor Pak Jung Hi was called "Chief Priest of the Pulguk-sa Temple" or "Patriarch of Haesongdae", KCIA Director "Provincial Governor", Ryang Du Won, KCIA Deputy Director who commanded the bribing operation at its Seoul headquarters "Catholic Father", Kim Han Jo "Dr. Hamilton" and Kim Sang Gun himself "Professor Kim".

Kim Sang Gun also exposed that the puppets called the money for the lobbying operation "Clothes".

He said he was told from his KCIA superiors that traitor Pak Jung Hi was directly monitoring the US Capitol Hill lobbying.

To testify the bribery scandal Kim Sang Gun produced as evidence copies of three cheques (totalling 400,000 dollars) issued by Pak Dong Son and a receipt he got after delivering money to Kim Han Jo on orders of the KCIA for the influence-peddling operation.

He also showed code-letters sent him by the former KCIA Deputy Director Ryang Du Won, which brought to daylight the ugly colour of traitor Pak Jung Hi who commanded the lobbying operation.

On September 11, 1974 Kim Sang Gun received a letter from Ryang Du Won. The letter reads:

"The 'Provincial Governor' too knows well how you are doing your job. So I hope you won't worry. You are supposed to receive the 256,000 dollars the chief accountant is going to take to you today. I want you to draw cash from your account and pay a total sum of 300,000 dollars to 'Dr. Hamilton' and 50,000 dollars to Mr. Han Gwang Nyon.

"You must hand over the cash to each of them yourself as soon as possible.

"As for 'Dr. Hamilton' I want you to make sure that his real name is put on the receipt. This is necessary because I must report it to the 'Chief Priest of the Pulguk-sa Temple'."

In October of the same year Kim Sang Gun got another letter from Ryang Du Won, which says:

"Our work has been christened as 'Operation White Snow'.

"Information is being forwarded to 'Dr. Hamilton' and 'Clothes' to Han Gwang Nyon, through a diplomatic mailbag.

"It is hoped that they will be conveyed immediately.

"I hope you to convey to 'Dr. Hamilton' a message that the 'Provincial Governor' has sent him encouraging words and that the 'Patriarch' has expressed his satisfaction."

He confessed that for influence-buying he relayed one million dollars to KCIA agents and money kept flowing from Seoul in the middle of 1975.

Kim Sang Gun reportedly said that he passed 600,000 dollars to Kim Han Jo for Capitol lobbying and was given by the KCIA checks totalling 400,000 dollars signed by Pak Dong Son to deliver it to unidentified man Choe Che Yong who was allegedly president of a corporation in New York as dictated by the KCIA.

Answering to the question of the investigator, Kim Sang Gun cleared up his relations with Pak Dong Son and Kim Han Jo.

Making it clear that toward August and September of 1975, he received a letter of instructions concerning the "Operation Ice-berg" from the KCIA, he said: Through this letter, I got the word to teach Pak Dong Son how to make a report and how to teletype.

He laid bare the fact that at the bottom of the letter related to the "Operation Ice-berg" there were names and code names of 40-50 personages of US political circles including US Congressmen all of whom were set as the target of bribery operation.

He noted: I got in touch with agent Kim Han Jo since I met him for the first time in the autumn of 1972 at the office of Li Sang Ho (real name is Ryang Du Won), the then chief of the US branch of the KCIA and the former minister of the puppet embassy in Washington.

According to his testimony, Kim Han Jo was an agent directly picked out by the dead wife of Pak Jung Hi. He pointed out that Kim Han Jo said this to him.

His testimony says that when Kim Sang Gun called on Kim Han Jo in September 1974 with 300,000 dollars to be used for "bribery operation" after receiving a directive from the KCIA, Kim Han Jo blabbed: "We'll get more money. Our task is worth one million dollars. This is enough to expand the power of influence at the Congress."

Kim Sang Gun reminded those present of the fact that when he met Kim Han Jo on October 24, 1974 the latter said: "We must bring two chests of clothes (200,000 dollars of money in code) from Seoul."

He added that according to the script of Chongwadae Kim Han Jo called on US Congressmen carrying with him envelopes containing a large sum of money, and begged them, saying: South Korea and the United States fought together during the war in Viet Nam. But the United States is going to reduce its aid to south Korea. South Korea needs more aid.

He exposed that not only Kim Dong Jo but also his successor Ham Byong Chun who was south Korean puppet ambassador to the United States were chief Capitol Hill lobbyists.

Disclosing that in 1975 Ham Byong Chun paid 20,000 dollars to US Congressmen under the "Operation Ice-berg", Kim Sang Gun said that Pak Jung Hi the puppet was informed of this.

Pak Dong Son carted wads of bills not only to US Senators and Representatives but also senior officials of the US Congress and assistant to former President Ford, he said.

Answering to the question of the prosecutor why he did not destroy the instructions by fire as he was ordered but kept them, Kim Sang Gun said that this was to have evidence for possible adversity against him.

Saying that the puppet tried to shelve all the responsibility for their bribery scandals on to him and smooth down the scandals in such a way as preventing their effects from reaching the high echelon, he resolutely denounced this.

Elder, personal secretary to Representative Larry Winn, who was the first witness at the hearing testified that in late September 1972 an emissary of the south Korean embassy appeared in the Winn's office and left a white envelope in his desk. She said "There was more money in the envelope than I had ever seen in my life. There was a stack of 100-dollar bills... about an inch high." The emissary visited other Representatives' offices that day, Elder declared.

When an investigator showed Elder a photograph, she said that certainly it was the photograph of the emissary.

Second witness Li Jae Hyon, former chief cultural and information officer of the puppet embassy in Washington, identified the emissary as Kim Dong Jo, former puppet ambassador to the United States, who is now special aide to traitor Pak Jung Hi. Kim Dong Jo was an object of derision among the attendants of the hearings.

Li Jae Hyon said that he saw for himself Kim Dong Jo, then ambassador, stuffing 100-dollar bills into envelopes for delivery on Capitol Hill on some day of the spring in 1973.

In his testimony at the hearings Kim Hyong Uk, former KCIA Director, said that Pak Dong Son was formally hired as a KCIA agent in 1967 and he met Pak in late 1971 who showed him a list of 80 US policy-makers appointed for the influence-buying operation.

Stating that the puppets also conducted influence-buying activities in Japan, he testified that he was engaged in influence-peddling in Japan "on his superior's order in the capacity of KCIA Director".

Holmes, member of the committee's investigation staff, pieced together the financial affairs based on the foreign accounts of Pak Dong Son with banks in the United States.

Hazelton, US customs agent of the Anchorage airport in the US, said in his testimony that he ordered an examination of Pak Dong Son when the latter arrived in the airport in December 1973, and found a list of names with "contributions" inscribed alongside to be offered to each.

Included in the list of the names with "contributions" found in the briefcase of Pak Dong Son are 70 to 80 US solons and other high-ranking officials and the amount of money to be given to each of them ranged from 500 to 5,000 dollars, Hazelton remarked.

Ryu Sin Jae who was an employee of Pak Dong Son disclosed that Pak Dong Son had close relations with all the heads of the US chapters of the KCIA and he was in the position of freely using the diplomatic bag sent by the puppet embassy in Washington to Seoul and that he himself frequently visited the embassy with a parcel to be put into this bag.

Ryu Sin Jae presented to the hearings the document headlined "Analysis and Estimation—Results of T.S. Activities" dated September 30, 1972 which was obtained from where Pak Dong Son stayed.

It is reported that this document dealt in detail with the bills related to the south Korean relations at the US Congress and "measures" to be taken by the puppets.

Prior to the testimonies of the witnesses at the hearings chief investigator Jaworski noted that "south Korean businessman Pak Dong Son's efforts to buy influence in Congress were directed by the KCIA and that it recruited another businessman to conduct a second influence-buying operation".

Referring to the bigger influence-buying operation planned by the south Korean puppets, he said:

"The evidence we have been able to gather indicates that a plan was made and, at least in part, carried out."

Recalling that the south Korean puppets have offered to "help" House investigators interview Pak Dong Son in Seoul only if the US investigators will agree to stop there and not extend to the activity of others representing them, Jaworski said that it would make a "farce of the inquiry".

Concluding the hearings on October 21, Flynt, Chairman of the House Ethics Committee, who sponsored the hearings stated that the testimonies of the witnesses revealed that "the influence-buying operation was organized by the south Korean government".

In June the House of Representatives International Relations Subcommittee organized a hearing exposing the Kim Dae Jung abduction case and the puppets' bribery scandal in the United States and in August and September the Federal Grand Jury indicted Pak Dong Son and Kim Han Jo, operatives engaged in the bribery scandal in the United States. And this time the US House Ethics Committee held hearings to make public the testimonies of a number of witnesses about the puppets' bribery scandal. All this is throwing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique standing rejected from within and without into a more hopeless quagmire.

The fact that even the United States is compelled to disclose the dirty nature of the puppets under the strong pressure of world public patently proves how bitterly the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors are hated and cursed by the world's people as human scum without an equal.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying to keep Korea divided forever with the help of outside forces, will never escape the severe judgement of history.

Expressing Firm Solidarity for Korean People's Struggle for the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

US Troops Must Withdraw from S. Korea Immediately and Completely

Delegates of Many Countries Demand At 32nd UNGA Session

Delegates of many countries expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the general debate of the 32nd Session of the UN General Assembly.

In support of the cause of reunification of the Korean people, speeches were made by the delegates of Viet Nam, the USSR, the Congo, Togo, Romania, Poland, Syria, China, the GDR, Yugoslavia, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Laos, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Mozambique, Madagascar, Gambia, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Tanzania, Albania, Guinea, Hungary, Ukraine, the Yemen Arab Republic, Rwanda, Belorussia, Zambia, Kampuchea, Benin, Burundi, Botswana, Angola, Lybia, Sao Tome and Principe, Algeria, Mali and Gabon.

Huang Hua, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, said:

We firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The "UN Command" should be dissolved.

The US troops must withdraw immediately and completely from south Korea, taking with them their equipment.

The Korean question should be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference of foreign forces. Whatever action that delays and hampers Korea's reunification while seeking the perpetuation of Korea's division and the creation of "two Koreas" runs counter to the aspirations of the entire Korean people, and it will not be tolerated.

Andrei Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, pointed out:

The question of foreign troops' pullout from south Korea has been placed on the agenda for a long time until now.

Is it practically necessary that the United Nations should admit its incompetence in this respect?

We do not think so. There is considerable possibility of resolving this problem in such a way as to prevent the outbreak of possible conflicts in that part of the world.

Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, remarked:

We demand the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign forces from south Korea. We call for the creation of favourable conditions for achieving the peaceful reunification of Korea and her admission to the UN after reunification.

Samora Moises Machel, President of Mozambique, reaffirmed Mozambique's full support to the efforts undertaken by the Korean people with a view to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Milos Minic, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, stressed:

Yugoslavia supports the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea directed towards the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Yugoslavia urges the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea, the elimination of foreign military bases and the conclusion of a peace treaty which would establish condition for the Korean people to achieve their national aim of peaceful reunification.

We believe that the United Nations should more resolutely support these efforts and prevent the legalization of the division of Korea.

Ieng Sary, Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Foreign Affairs, stated that the US government is obstinately trying to realize the heinous schemes for aggression and intervention against Korea and pursuing "two Koreas" policy to maintain its domination over south Korea.

He went on: The Government of Democratic Kampuchea declares once again that it fully supports the stand for Korea's reunification manifested by President Kim Il Sung and his proposals put forwards for this purpose.

Beanjamin Mkapa, Tanzanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated:

The legitimate goal of the Korean people for national reunification continues to be frustrated by foreign interference as evidenced by the continued presence of foreign troops in south Korea. Such interference, besides serving as a stumbling block to the reunification of the Korean nation, exacerbates tension in the area.

Ali Abdul Salam El Tureiki, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the National People's Committee of Lybia, pointed out:

The situation in the Korean peninsula continues to pose a threat to international peace and security. It is our view that the first and imperatively important step to be taken in bringing about peaceful settlement is the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces stationed in south Korea.

All the delegates who spoke in support of the Korean people's struggle called for the dissolution of the "UN Command", the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the faithful fulfillment of the resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the UNGA—a resolution aimed at accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Emphasizing that Korea's reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without interference of foreign forces, they exposed and condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their minions.

7TH TUITW CONG. FULLY SUPPORTS THREE PRINCIPLES AND FIVE-POINT POLICY FOR NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

The Seventh Congress of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers (TUITW) was held in Moscow between September 26 and 30, according to a report.

The Congress adopted a resolution on solidarity with the workers and other peoples of all countries.

The resolution pointed out that the attendants of the Congress demand the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of US troops and their weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea and fully support the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Meanwhile, 48 trade union delegations of 30 countries which had attended the said Congress, including Madagascar, Togo, Benin, Algeria, the Congo, Syria, Iraq, Angola, Guinea, Costa Rica and Belgium made public a joint statement on September 30 in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The statement noted that the reunification of Korea should be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, resolutely demanded that the United States withdraw its troops and all nuclear weapons from south Korea immediately, unconditionally and completely in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UNGA session and urged the south Korean authorities to give up the "two Koreas" plot and stop at once their suppression of transport workers and other working people and democrats in south Korea.

JAPANESE WOMEN URGE GOV'T NOT TO JOIN IN THE POLICY FOR FIXING "TWO KOREAS"

Women of Kinki district, Japan, held a meeting in Osaka on October 13 to voice support for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This meeting was held to support the resolution and appeal of the International Women's Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea convened in Tokyo on October 11.

It was attended by representatives of women's organizations in Osaka and Kinki district, Japan.

Also present were women's delegates from a number of countries such as India, Sri Lanka, Peru, Austria, Mali, Syria, Burundi, Finland, Australia and the United States who had attended the said International Women's Conference and representatives of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan and its prefectural headquarters in Kinki district.

Kanbe Toshiko, President of the Council of Osaka Women for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, spoke first on behalf of the sponsor side.

She called for a broader solidarity movement to support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people and women for the reunification of the divided country.

Jertta Roes, Member of the International Committee of the Finnish Democratic Women's Union, made a report on the IWC.

The next speaker was Nora Rodd, Member of the Canadian Women's Council.

She recalled with bitter wrath the inhuman atrocities of the US imperialists which she witnessed while visiting Korea during the war. She said that the reunification of Korea must be achieved under all circumstances in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Figures of various women's organizations of Japan also took the floor.

They expressed their resolution to unite women of broader strata and further intensify their movement in the future in support of the appeal of the IWC.

The Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan also spoke.

The meeting closed with the adoption of a resolution supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The resolution demanded the immediate withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and urged the Japanese government to renounce its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and not to join in the policy for fixing "two Koreas".

"NIGHT OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE KOREAN PEOPLE" HELD IN BOSTON, UNITED STATES

The Boston branch of the US paper "The Guardian" arranged a "night of solidarity with the Korean people" in Boston on October 14, according to a report.

The rain poured down all night long since that afternoon. But a large number of personages of all strata supporting the just cause of struggle of the Korean people were present there.

On display at the meeting place were "On Juche in Our Revolution," a collection of works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his classic works and various publications introducing our country.

The Korean documentary film "Military Demarcation Line" was screened first on the occasion.

After the film show, Karen Gellen, Foreign Editor of "The Guardian" and Leading Member of the Guardian Committee for Support of Korean Reunification, and Frances Beal, General Manager of the paper and Chairman of the "US-Juche Study Group", who had participated in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, spoke at the meeting.

In the speech Karen Gellen said:

The United States is the main force which caused the division of Korea and keeps it up.

This is why we personages in the United States bear particular responsibility for Korea.

The aggressive and predatory nature of US imperialism has not changed at all and will not change.

The speaker stressed:

US troop pullout from south Korea now must become a rallying cry for our movement. This is a demand we must raise as widely as possible, most especially within the working class.

From one month before the "night of solidarity with the Korean people" its organizers distributed in various parts an appeal calling for support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Compatriots in Japan stage a demonstration denouncing the plot of the US imperialists to create "two Koreas"

Splittist's Sophistry

The content of the recent talk of puppet Pak Jung Hi with a foreign correspondent in Seoul has become known to the public through foreign news dispatches.

In the talk he raved that since Korea's reunification cannot be realized without the passage of "a long duration" the north and the south have no choice but to "coexist" and wait. He brought forward again the "three principles", the nature of which had been laid bare already long ago, that is to say, conclusion of a "non-aggression pact", "opening of the door to each other" and "free elections".

The "non-aggression pact" which aims at judicial ratification of national division and the "opening of the door to each other" which presupposes the maintenance of the Military Demarcation Line running as a barrier between the north and the south have nothing to do with reunification and the "elections" under the "Yusin system" ridden with broad-daylight terrorism carries no weight. These are "principles" for division, not for reunification, and they are nothing but a showy veil with which to cover up the true colours of the puppet clique as separatists.

Through the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, both sides, the north and the south, already defined the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as their joint programme for the solution of the national reunification problem, and proclaimed it to the public at home and abroad.

Nonetheless, puppet Pak Jung Hi overturned the principles of reunification agreed upon between both sides and broached the farfetched "three principles" and what not. This is a perfidy to befool the people.

Raising a howl about the "threat of southward aggression", he blustered that the US troops should remain in south Korea to "protect" it. However, it is a well-known fact that his tongue-lashing is a mere sophistry intended to justify the moves of his caboodle for division and war.

When he was asked about the suppression of human rights in south Korea, puppet Pak Jung Hi shamelessly gabbled, "it is not proper to talk about human rights", thus suggesting that the suppression of human rights is a natural practice.

Having converted south Korea into a prison without bars and given himself up to man-hunting, the puppet twangs the harp of the "nation" and the like. But the incoherent phraseology of this sort on his part can in no way camouflage the ugly features of his self and his ilk who, forsaken by the people, barely keep their existence, brandishing bayonet.

Puppet Pak Jung Hi told a lie about the Pak Dong Son case, claiming that he is "not a man hired by the government."

Coinciding with his false utterance, numerous facts proving the crimes of the puppets who indulged in the bribery scandal by manipulating Pak Dong Son were revealed one after another at a public hearing of the US House Ethics Committee which was held in connection with the bribe-US case.

If Pak Dong Son has no relations with the "government" as they said, why is it that he who has the US citizenship is debarred from returning to the US and detained in south Korea?

No matter what a nasty trick puppet Pak Jung Hi may play, alleging that "we don't know" and "we have no connections," he would hardly hide his naked crimes.

What puppet Pak Jung Hi said to a foreign correspondent at length is a despicable jargon disclosing his ulterior motive to hamper the reunification of the country, judicially ratify the partition and to sell the country and the nation, suppress the people and gratify his lust for long-term office in collusion with foreign forces. Those who go against the aspirations of the people and the current of the times will only gain an undesirable result.

Ryu Gye Chol

Iran in the Quick Process of Transformation

The Irani people greet their national holiday, October 26, against a background of steady advance towards prosperity and independent development of the country.

Under the leadership of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran, the Irani people are now scoring splendid results in the struggle for the development of the national economy and culture and against economic subjugation and intervention by imperialists.

Foreign monopolies' control over the oil industry has been replaced by state management and control.

The oil extraction and processing industry is progressing; pipelines are being expanded and modernized; and new oil refineries built.

The export of crude oil is on the steady increase; in February this year the figure showed an increase of 29.9 per cent as against the corresponding month of last year.

In recent years a series of measures have been taken to develop agriculture.

With the institution of the land reform law the system of large landholdings was almost wiped out. Agricultural credit banks were set up throughout the country; tractors, combined harvesters and other modern farm machines put to use; and advanced agro-techniques introduced into agricultural production. All water resources of the country were nationalized and further research into water source is in the making.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes made by the Irani people in their efforts for the prosperity and development of their country. Korea and Iran are many miles apart, but the relations of friendship between the peoples of the two countries are daily developing on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples conform not only to the interests of the two countries but also to the interests of peace in Asia and they are conducive to the promotion of the common cause of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Marking the Irani people's national holiday, the Korean people sincerely wish them fresh success in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

Kim In Hui

Struggle against Ideological And Cultural Infiltration Of Imperialism in Countries Of New-Emerging Forces

"Prevent imperialists' ideological and cultural infiltration!" and "Heighten vigilance against imperialist ideological influence!" — these slogans voiced in Asia, Africa and Latin America are an expression of the determined stand of the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces against the imperialists who are scheming to sneak into these countries in the guise of "defender" of freedom and independence and "helper" and to disintegrate them from within.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"It is very important to fight against the cultural infiltration of imperialism in building a national culture."

The struggle against the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism in these countries is the struggle to consolidate the political independence of countries and safeguard the sovereignty of nations and the struggle to provide the people with a civilized and happy life.

The countries of new-emerging forces keep a strict vigilance over the imperialists' ideological and cultural infiltration and put up a vigorous struggle to prevent it.

In many countries resolute measures were taken to close down cultural institutions of imperialists which were spreading corrupt bourgeois reactionary culture and remove hired agents.

Graphic proof of this is furnished by the fact that scouts of imperialist aggression who crept into those countries such as Tanzania, Iraq, Zambia and Nigeria under the guise of "Public Information Centre" and the "association for the advancement of culture", "physician", "teacher" and "technician" were expelled.

Propaganda establishments in the service of imperialists for ideological and cultural invasion were closed down or nationalized. And the activities of the remaining institutions were placed under the strict control of the governments.

In Angola which was freed from the imperialist yoke two printing factories run by imperialists and newspapers "Journal de l'Angola" and "Diariode Ruanda" were brought under state ownership.

Some time ago, the Government of Burundi closed down the US-owned "Catholic Broadcasting Station" which has been indulged in paralysing the people's anti-imperialist independent consciousness, spreading the idea of slavish submission to America and slandering the revolutionary African countries. In Laos and other countries the imperialists' branches of radio and TV stations and news agencies were ordered to cease functioning.

Besides, in the countries of new-emerging forces the distribution of reactionary publications of capitalist countries was banned, and so were movie shows and art performances.

In Democratic Yemen it was decided not to use English in official documents and newspapers. Books and films propagating the bourgeois way of life have been prohibited, film and TV programmes reorganized and rigid censorship established over theatres.

In the Congo and other countries prohibition is laid on the sale of magazines and pictorials propagating decadent western culture.

In Iraq movies of sex-violence and moral deterioration are prohibited from showing and in Burma the performance of decadent western music and dances are prohibited in restaurants, hotels and public places.

The countries of new-emerging forces are strengthening solidarity and cooperation in their efforts to prevent the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism.

The Conference of the Allied Coordination Committee of News Agencies of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Cairo in January this year decided to strengthen technical cooperation between news agencies of these countries.

The International Seminar on "Imperialist Culture" held in Algiers some time ago discussed the problem of "studying a nationalistic and popular culture born in place of an imperialist culture in independent, liberated countries, the culture representing the form confirming their national peculiarities and representing a new type of society".

The Second Congress of the All African Moviemen's Federation held in Algiers prior to the Seminar adopted the "Charter of African Moviemen" which called for strengthening the ties with the militant men of culture throughout the world, rejecting the method of creation contaminated with western capitalist culture and developing sound African movies.

These dynamic struggles waged by the countries of new-emerging forces have come as a hard blow to the imperialist ideological and cultural infiltration, crafty and nefarious neo-colonialist aggressive method.

Kim Gyong Hui

S. Korean Puppet Army Battalion Commander Comes Over to the Northern Half of the Republic Together with Wireless Operator

They Stress Their Great Discontent with New War Provocation Manoeuvres of Traitor Pak Jung Hi

An officer and soldier of the south Korean puppet army came over to the northern half of the Republic at about 10:10 a.m., October 20.

They are: Lieut. Col. Ryu Un Hak (36), commander of 1st Battalion, 60th Regiment, 20th Division, south Korean puppet army, and pfc. O Bong Ju (21), wireless operator of the battalion.

Battalion commander Ryu Un Hak said that he had long yearned for the northern half of the Republic and had an ardent desire to live under the leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

He said that he had great discontent with traitor Pak Jung Hi, ministers and deputy ministers of the south Korean puppet government and brasshats of the puppet army, because they indulge in irregularities and corruption and clamour about anti-communism and cry for "destroying the enemy at the initial stage of war" in an attempt to ignite a new war while resorting to the "two Koreas" plot and especially because they manhandle middle and low-ranking officers and soldiers posted in the forward areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

Speaking of the direct motive of his coming over to the north, he said that he had been watched by operatives of the "counter-intelligence corps" for his longing for the northern half of the Republic and had got the wind of their plot to report the forged materials about him to the superior and thought his resolve to cross over to the northern half must be carried out without any further delay. Then he added that in the meantime he took such a resolute action as he was inspired to hear that two military civilians crossed over to the north recently.

Wireless operator O Bong Ju said that battalion commander Ryu Un Hak was his senior at Chonbuk University where he had studied, he was usually like-minded with him and came over to the north together with him, covering their crossing-over plan through his wireless contact with the regiment to prevent the scoundrels from noticing their action.

The next day, at a press interview with home reporters, they said that only a day passed since their coming over to the north, but one word or two were insufficient to express all the impressions they got in the north where the happy life of the people is in bloom. What they explained further was that they wanted to inform their younger brothers, relatives, colleagues in the "ROK army" and all the people in the south that the north, one half of the same land, is a place good to live in.

They emphasized that the officers and men of the "ROK army" who have been subjected to cruel maltreatment, contempt and oppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique and other rulers of the military authorities should get rid of the state of suffocation. They appealed to all the officers and men of the "ROK army" and people in the south to rise as one in the anti-US, anti-fascist struggle for democracy and national salvation in order to achieve the reunification of the north and the south.

Right: Ryu Un Hak
Left: O Bong Ju

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

★ A film reception was held on the evening of October 9 in the unit of the Korean People's Army which Comrade Li Sok belongs to on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army.

Present was Kazimierz Burczak, military attache of the Embassy of the Polish People's Republic in Pyongyang.

★ A "Month of Korea-Soviet Friendship" between October 13 and November 13, 1977 was marked off in our country on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The opening ceremony of the month took place at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of the 13th.

During this month meetings, photo-exhibitions, ten-day film show and colourful functions will be held.

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries gave a film reception at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of the 14th on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic.

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